

Calculus Warm Up #4-3

Same problem...

The radius of a sphere is increasing at a constant rate of 0.04 cm/sec.

At the time when the volume and the radius are increasing at the same rate, what is the radius?

HW questions: p. 598, # 23 - 37 odd

27) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\ln n}$ Alternating Series Test
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\ln n} = 0 \checkmark$
 $\frac{1}{\ln(n+1)} \leq \frac{1}{\ln n}$ for $n \geq 3 \checkmark$
 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\ln n}$ converges

Now check:
 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^n}{\ln n} \right| = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\ln n}$ compare to $\sum \frac{1}{n}$
 (If you use Limit Comparison Test you get $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1/\ln n}{1/n} = 0$, so test is inconclusive)

Direct Comparison Test

$\frac{1}{n}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$
$\frac{1}{\ln n}$	0	1.44	0.91	0.72	0.62

$0 \leq \frac{1}{n} \leq \frac{1}{\ln n}$

Since the smaller diverges, $\sum \left(\frac{1}{\ln n} \right)$ also diverges.
 $\sum \frac{1}{n}$ (divergent p-series $p=1$)

$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\ln n}$ converges conditionally since
 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^n}{\ln n} \right|$ diverges

$$37) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}(2n-1)}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}}{1} + \frac{\sin \frac{3\pi}{2}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sin \frac{5\pi}{2}}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sin \frac{7\pi}{2}}{\sqrt{4}} + \dots$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} + \dots$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Alternating Series Test

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = 0 \checkmark$$

converges

checking $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{n}} \right| = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$

divergent
p-series
 $p = \frac{1}{2} < 1$

$$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}(2n-1)}{\sqrt{n}} \text{ converges conditionally}$$

Since $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}(2n-1)}{\sqrt{n}} \right|$ diverges

$$43) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} = \overset{n=0}{\frac{1}{1}} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{120} - \frac{1}{5040} \quad |R_2| \leq a_3$$

$$S \approx S_2 = \sum_{n=0}^2 \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$\approx 0.842$$

$$a_3 \approx 0.000198$$

$$S = \sin 1 \approx 0.84147$$

✓: 1

Estimating the sum of a Converging Alternating Series:

When $a_{n+1} \leq a_n$, using the partial sum, S_N
to estimate $S = \sum a_n$

The accuracy of the estimate:

$$|S - S_N| = |R_N| \leq a_{N+1}$$

N = Term # of the last term in the series
included in the partial sum

R_N = Remainder of the Series (sum of the
remaining terms)

Does the series converge? If so,
approximate the sum using the first 6 terms.
How accurate is your result?

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{n!} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} = 0 \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{120} - \frac{1}{720} + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{(n+1)!} \leq \frac{1}{n!} \checkmark$$

Series converges by the
Alternating Series Test.

Approximate the sum using the first 6 terms.
How accurate is your result?

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{n!} \right) \quad \text{Since} \quad \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \leq \frac{1}{n!}$$

$$S \approx S_6 = \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{120} - \frac{1}{720}$$

$$S_6 = \frac{91}{144} \approx 0.6319$$

How accurate is your result?

The accuracy of the estimate:

$$|S - S_N| = |R_N| \leq a_{N+1}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{n!} \right)$$

$$S \approx S_6 = \frac{91}{144} \approx 0.6319$$

Alternating Series Remainder:

$$|R_6| \leq a_{6+1} \quad a_7 = \frac{1}{7!} = \frac{1}{5040}$$

$$|R_6| \leq \approx 0.0002 \quad \approx 0.0002$$

\therefore The actual Sum, S , is \approx

$$0.6319 - |R_6| \leq S \leq 0.6319 + |R_6|$$

$$0.6317 \leq S \leq 0.6321$$

Classwork:

2002 FR - B, # 6

(Blue)

6a) 5 km

b) -6 km/hr.

c) $\frac{17}{5} \text{ radians/hr.}$

HW: p. 598, # 23 - 45 odd

(day 2)

Group quiz Friday over 10.1 - 10.4